

VOL. VIII.—No. 23.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1860.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER.

**THE
MYSTIC LEAGUE OF THREE:
OR, THE
GAMBLER'S REVENGE.
A TALE OF THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.**

CHAPTER TENTH.

Johnson, one of Finch's Robbers—Deadly Feud—Finch Waylaid—Pains Unconsciousness, and Learns His Mutilated Murderer—Subterranean Prison—Frees Himself—Wanders Through East La Bynthia Built by Pirates—Now the Haunts of the R. L.—Despair—Almost—Goat on—Awful Disclosure of the Room of the Murdered.

Although, as related in our last chapter, Finch had proven the victim, his danger had only commenced. He had daily and hourly reason to anticipate that the knife of the assassin might yet prove more deadly and destructive to him than the fist of the champion had done. About this time he made the discovery that the person whom he had so recently vanquished in the arena was no other than one of those who had assisted in robbing him, on his first arrival in the city, the principal person in fact engaged in that nefarious transaction. This discovery only tended to deepen the hatred which had already been engulped between the parties. Previously to this, it had been confined entirely, or almost so, to Johnson, who was not very well pleased at being conquered by a novice. Now, however, it was, if possible, even deeper on the part of Finch than on his, leaving now no possible chance of effecting a reconciliation.

Barnes was deeply grieved by the defeat of his friend, not from any particular feeling of love towards him, but simply because of the tenacity of the event to prevent the culmination of his own ambitious designs. A meeting of his principal friends was called at one of their usual carousing resorts, where he laid before them the situation in which they were placed and the probability that if something effective was not done immediately they would be "euclined" (to use his own expression) by the B. D.'s.

Immediately after Barnes had ceased, Johnson arose and stated that he intended that there would be no time to kill Finch immediately. Barnes knew well that Johnson was actuated in his advice by motives of revenge, but he determined to leave him unopposed, for although Finch was by far less dangerous to his supremacy than the "Mystic Three," yet he was not at all averse to his death, whilst he knew that by this means would be secured the hearty co-operation of Johnson, who would probably otherwise prove treacherous to their cause.

Barnes, although an illiterate ruffian, knew much of human nature, and generally acted in that manner which would be most advantageous to him in its results. This was exemplified in this case.

It was night. Finch was walking along the streets of New Orleans with a friend, secure in the consciousness of his ability to defend himself. Suddenly a heavy blow was given him from behind, and he was felled to the earth. In a moment three or four large men emerged from the shade of a building which he had been passing when he received the blow. His friend, who attempted to defend him, after a short but desperate struggle, met the same fate, and was kicked out into the street. Not so, however, with Finch; his mortal and irreconcilable enemy had been watching too long for an opportunity of wreaking upon his put-up opponent, and had thus summarily to dispose of him. He had doomed him to death, but he must first be taunted with the sight of the "means of his destruction." He was led into a room, which he was unable to conjecture, unless they had been, or were intended to be used as places of confinement for persons who, like himself, might chance to fall into the hands of this cruel and relentless band; again his way led through halls, and up on down immense flights of stairs around whose sides arose an eternal miasma, almost as destructive as the fabled powers of the deadly Upas.

At length, wearied and almost disheartened by his wanderings which seemed never to shorten his journey, he flung himself upon the marble floor of a room, much resembling the one in which he had been confined. You may easily presume, gentle reader, that his cogitations here were none of the most pleasant character; in fact you may easily suppose that they were about as unpleasant as could possibly be made. Like those travellers who become lost in the ceaseless windings of the catacombs of Rome, he seemed destined here to wander, until starvation or his intimated enemies should put an end to his existence. He believed that his escape must doubtless be discovered by this time and he doubted not that the hand of his master would be upon him in his track. In this supposition he was disappointed, and on this occasion the case he would have been comparatively safe. So extensive was the vast labyrinth of hidden passages, that but few of the R. L. were well acquainted with it; and even had they been, a long time must necessarily be consumed in going over all the different rooms and passages.

These underground rooms which the R. L. association occupied had been built for another purpose, at a period for anterior to the one of which we write. They had been discovered, by accident a few years previously by a member of the gang, and had been partially restored and fitted up as furnishing them with a suitable covert place of refuge. When the pirates of the main were undisputed masters of the Indies, before New Orleans was founded, they had built with immense labor and costs this subterranean

resort, which they had named the "Charnel Pit."

Suddenly Finch started from the recumbent posture which he had assumed, and determining never to despair whilst there was life, he renewed his explorations. He entered another room—he plied a moment—a sickening, fetid odor seemed to pervade it—it entered and befehd a scene which curdled his blood and sent it spinning with redoubled force through every artery, whilst his long, thin, gaunt fingers stood up erect in the air.

He crawled carelessly together in the middle of the room were a dozen or more of festering, gangrened corpses, some in last stages of decomposition, some evidently but recently placed there; whose sunken eyes and ghastly faces alone seemed to proclaim that they were inanimate clay. From the bones of some nearly every atom of flesh had dropped, whilst others were shrivelled and their bones were held in the tenacious grasp of their sallow and attenuated skin. Finch turned with horror and deadly sickness from the dreadful sight.

CHAPTER ELEVENTH.

The Charnel Pit—Another Victim, and Yet Another—Barnes and Johnson at Work at the Head of the R. L.—Finch Wanders on—A Light—an Astounding Vision—Chapter of the R. L.—Krauff—Invitation—Terrible Secret Rites—Finch escapes and Reaches his Friends.

Just as Finch was turning away, almost fainting, from this evidence of the diabolical deeds committed within this place, he heard a noise above him, and on looking up beheld one of the cylindrical shapes of stones which formed the fretted arch above slowly rise out of its place and assume a perpendicular position. Immediately after he heard a number of persons conversing, and then was hurried down upon the festering mass below the corpse of their master. The stone was again returning to return to its former position, when Finch, not having stopped with affright, instantly recognised by the voice of John Krauff, the hand which he was lowering it desist. He was instantly obeyed. For a moment there was silence; even the stealest hearts of the ruffians seemed to be terrified at what was being enacted, and then a rough voice, which he recognised as no other than that of Barnes himself, was heard ringing through the vacant abodes of that mansion.

"Take him away, and let the knife do its duty!" said Barnes, who, perceiving the motives which actuated him in joining the society, and detecting the man of vice who is so much of a coward as to falter, cared little for him.

Krauff, however, was rapidly gaining mastery, and at each response to the terrible oaths of fidelity and secrecy which he was required to take, his answers became more incoherent and trembling, and when at length, as the last act of the ceremony of initiating, he was required to advance and place his right hand upon his own heart, and his left upon the heart of her whom the hand had last slain, and there, whilst the still warm blood gushed forth from his heart upon his polluted hand—polluted never more to be cleansed—his tottering limbs gave way beneath him, and he sank prostrate to the floor.

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Krauff, however, was the necessity of keeping cool and going through with the initiation. He had resolved to be a traitor to his vows of secrecy in the "Holy Order," and mustering up all his courage for a last grand effort, he performed the horrid act. The meeting then broke up and all departed—all save two, those were Barnes and Krauff. Barnes although despising the phantom tool he was about to use, still felt a desire to obtain from him, as far as he was acquainted with them, the plans and designs of the rival association; its extent and power. Krauff readily gave him all the information in his power, and then, a suppliant, beseeched his aid in his own diabolical schemes. Barnes readily promised, and Krauff knew full well that he had the appliances and means ample to redeem his promises. It was thus that this wicked, designing man succeeded so admirably in the accomplishment of every design.

Finch listened eagerly to their conversation and obtained from it many valuable information, which, however, was unable to drive from his mind the consciousness of the sad reality that he, although undiscovered, was still a prisoner. By means of all his cunning and acumen, which were never more needed than at that moment, he succeeded in effecting his escape.

This was done simply by following at a safe distance the retreating footsteps of Barnes and Krauff, which soon conveyed him to a neighboring kennel, which was a common resort of his crew, to a neighbor, he met with his friends—the "The Mystic Three," who had become quite alarmed at his prolonged absence. Their strength failed. As soon as he saw himself in the care of his friends, he fainted, and when he again returned to sensibility he was in a raging fever; whilst his wildly wandering mind laden with the horrors of the three preceding days found expression in incoherent ravings and muttered expressions of alarm. They were startled at the wild and exaggerated expressions he used, but were totally unable to conjecture the cause.

CHAPTER TWELFTH.

The Means of Finch's Escape—One-Eyed Bill—A Queer Genius—Better than he Looks—Tries to Assassinate Johnson, is Himself Slain—Johnson's Fright—In a Quandary—Josh Krauff and Madame Staben—\$1000 for Virtue—She Takes Sides with the B. D.

It is now time, kind reader, to return a little and show how it happened that Finch was able to escape the vengeance of Johnson. There was in the crowd headed by Barnes a person of peculiar disposition. His parentage was not known and his only name was "one-eyed Bill." It appeared that nature in the production of our quondam hero, Bill, had been endeavoring to discover how many freaks she could play without totally destroying the human identity. As his name indicates the absence of one visual organ, we are obliged to confess that, in this case at least, it was appropriate and that the smallest imaginable wrinkle in his sallow skin intimated where the other optic ought to have been located.

Bill's face was scarred, seamed, bronzed and battered as if he had been in all the Indian wars, steamboat disasters, infan-

try, machine explosions, rounds of cholera, plague, and various fevers that have ever been known upon this subterranean sphere from the period of its creation to now.

Bill was probably unfortunate, but his accident occurred but he was sure to be in the thick of it, yet he always managed by a species of good fortune, though at variance with his bad luck, to escape, terribly wounded but still alive. Bill had been compelled by force of adverse circumstances, or, as he said, because he could never make a living at any honest calling, to enter the cracksmen line in which he had attained considerable renown; for there was

sure never to be a crib cracked, with which Bill had anything to do, but that he was traced up and got his full sentence for it. If there was any alarm and shooting, no matter from which side, Bill was always sure to receive all the balls, get caught besides, and never get any of the plunder. Notwithstanding all this, Bill had acquired a most enviable notoriety amongst the beasts, as a hardened robber; yet he was a hard, generous and noble-hearted animal, with a kindly and benevolent disposition. Freaks had placed in this rough exterior, a valuable jewel, but there was nothing in the setting to indicate that such was the case, and it required long continued investigation to discover it.

Notwithstanding all these points, Bill's character, on account of extraneous circumstances, was far from what Barnes and his comrades supposed it to be; they thought he would implicitly obey all their commands, and to him were often committed some of their most secret designs.

When Johnson had left Finch bound in the room used for this purpose, he had proceeded to a council meeting of the leaders of the gang, where he reported the success of his undertaking. It was resolved that Finch should immediately die, and our friend of the single optic was sent for the purpose of executing the murder. Now, Bill was far from fancying the job assigned him, but proceeded to the place, still irresolute as to what course to follow. We may well suppose that his surprise was great on not seeing the prisoner at the place where he had been left, it was a fact to him completely unaccountable. He resolved, however, to say nothing about the disappearance of Finch, and feign that he had performed his mission, a task which he supposed would never be detected, and which, yet afford Finch what little chance he might have of effecting his escape. He accordingly stated on his return that he had performed the duty assigned him, and that the body of the victim had been deposited in the charnel house. Johnson, however, was not to be thus easily defrauded of his prey, and announced his intention of proceeding to the room containing the dead body to see that all was right.

This was rather more than Bill had expected, and seeing himself already in the position of a discovered traitor to the gang, and handed over to their horrible inquisition for punishment, he made a dexterous spring at Johnson, and falling him to the earth, plunged a bowie knife from his girdle with the intention of trying its metal on Johnson's abdomen.

Johnson, although taken greatly by surprise, retained his self-possession, and soon placed Bill in the same position which he had himself recently occupied. Bill could expect no mercy, and he would ask for none. In fact, had he felt disposed to beg it, no time was given for him to do so. The next moment he was a bleeding, mangy corpse. His body was pitched aside, whilst Johnson exclaimed: "So may it be with all who betray our holy brotherhood!" Johnson, after the unexpected attack of Bill, had no doubt that there was treason abroad, and hastening proceed to the chamber where Finch was, as well as the body of his victim there, expiring, however, such to be the case. He considered, and with considerable show of cause too, that the attack of Bill upon himself was a portion of a preconcerted arrangement, and he felt but little doubt that Finch was then at liberty, preparing to make a descent upon their establishment. Butterly did he repeat his imprudence in not killing him at once, and thus cutting off all hope of escape.

Great was his surprise, therefore, on seeing Finch lying senseless in the room whither he had gone to search for him. The whole affair, which had before appeared to him comparatively plain, was now shrouded in mystery and doubt. He was about to proceed nearer to ascertain whether his foe was actually dead, which would probably have led to the detection of Finch (for the reader will remember that it was while he was lying here insensible that Johnson visited the place), when he fancied he heard a groan proceeding from a festering corpse at the other end of the room. Conscious guilt had made him a coward, and unable any longer to endure the scene, he fled precipitately. He, however, had but little doubt as to the death of Finch, and fear prevented his attempting to renew the execrable assault now, however, as well as to see whether the body of his victim was there, expiring, however, such to be the case. He considered, and with considerable show of cause too, that the attack of Bill upon himself was a portion of a preconcerted arrangement, and he felt but little doubt that Finch was then at liberty, preparing to make a descent upon their establishment. Butterly did he repeat his imprudence in not killing him at once, and thus cutting off all hope of escape.

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The mistress of the gilded palace of sin and frailty received him with smiles and blandishments. She already knew his object in paying her the present visit, and all that was necessary was simply to arrange measures for the satisfactory accomplishment of his designs. Krauff was too valuable a customer, and possessed too much money, slightly to be passed by. But little etiquette or, to use a common term, "beating round the bush" was used. Each knew the other's character, they felt that knowledge was mutual, and accordingly they proceeded at once to business.

Eloquently did Krauff unfold his hellish plans, by which he hoped to entrap innocence. The object of his unitary desires was the only daughter of a wealthy merchant, whom he had contracted a repugnance for, and who, as well as little Lydia, had contracted a repugnance for him. Krauff, however, was little inclined to mind, though ranking in the same class of society with her, being thus unable to win her affections and confidence, and thus effect her ruin, determined to perform his purpose by other means. And it was to arrange these means that he visited the "Kensington Fancy House." It was arranged between him and Madame Staben that he should furnish her with one thousand dollars, and she was to perform all the work, and deliver over the body of the innocent maiden to the foul pander. Krauff was compelled to pay a higher price than if he had performed part of the work himself, and only used Madame Staben's house for the performance of his base designs, but he knew any advances, or anything done by him would be received with suspicion by the girl, and probably frustrate the whole plan; whilst he had confidence enough in Madame Staben to believe that she had appliances for the performance of anything she undertook, no matter how seemingly impossible it might be. Thus was innocence and virtue bargained for; and for gold, the hardened prostitute, on whose face the blots of shame or infamy's consciousness was never seen to glow, engaged to embitter the life of an artless, innocent girl, thus revealing all the perversities of her nature, and all her baseness. Well may we exclaim, in the words of the Marquis de Sade, "O accursed desire of gold! what will thou not force mortals to perpetrate?"

The libertine departed from his conference with Madame Staben, in full expectation of the speedy realization of hischerished scheme. Faithfulness, however, was far from being a characteristic trait of the prostitute. She quietly pocketed Krauff's money, promising to perform all he desired, but as he turned to leave the room she shrugged her shoulders and gave a knowing toss of the head, in a manner which would not have been very likely to have increased Krauff's peace of mind had he observed it. He did not observe it, however, and departed, the dregs of the artful woman whom he supposed he had purchased to his interests. Madame Staben would have undoubtedly been faithful to him had she supposed that was the course which would have been most advantageous and profitable to her. She had, however, arrived at the conclusion that such was not the case. This conclusion, although obtained from false data, in the end proved of the highest importance. Madame Staben was one of those masculine women who delight in being able to dispose of everything, of ruling with unlimited sway, and who are never better pleased than when plying into matters and obtaining possession of the secrets of others. By her position, bright intimacy in the circle of the aristocracy, and the opportunities which she was enabled to satisfy the raving passion to a great extent. She was even more fond of obtaining secrets than of hoarding up money, and he who gave her some important news concerning any of the flesh of the "Quaker City," or in fact of any part of the Union, might anticipate receiving more attention in her house of vice than who had paid her table with solid gold. Some aware of this characteristic disposition of Madame Staben's, had, when they could discover nothing of real importance to tell her, been accustomed to entertain her with stories manufactured for the occasion. They, however, would naturally be discovered by her in the course of time, and then woe to the luckless person who dared thereafter to enter her premises. He might anticipate a reception quite different from that which he had met with on previous occasions.

Madame Staben had been informed concerning the strife of factions then going on in New Orleans, and had conceived in some way or other a predilection for the party headed by the mystic three. She had made up her mind, (acting under what influence would be hard to discover) that should she have an opportunity, she would assist them to the utmost of her abilities. She was not aware that Krauff had any connection with the association, but was aware of the fact, although she had been told by the Count himself that Krauff was a member of the mystic three. She therefore came to the conclusion that he was an enemy of the Count and his comrades, and that whatever she did in opposition to his designs would be acceptable to them. Another reason actuating her was the belief that the members of the mystic three would remunerate her well, and that she would pocket a double reward, and in addition, be of service to the party to which she felt the greatest attachment. Her reasons for supposing that she would be well rewarded by the Count and his comrades were derived from erroneous premises. She had been informed by one of her spies that the Count himself was in love with the girl that Krauff wished to appropriate. It was this information, that principally actuated her to take the course she did, and that whatever she did in opposition to his designs would be acceptable to them.

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siderably perplexed on perusing Madame Stephen's epistles, plentifully interlarded as it was with a variety of choice expletives and strengthening affirmatives; but after considering over the matter awhile and not being able to make anything out of it, he threw it away and never thought of it thereafter, until it was forcibly recalled to his mind by hearing the narration of Finch concerning what he had witnessed in the cave of the "Holy Brotherhood."

TO BE CONTINUED.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1860.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

EXCISOR. West Troy.—**Base Ball.**—1. "At the close of a match between the 1st and the Wide Awake and 2d of the Excisor club, Troy, N. Y., on the 7th inst., the game, at the close of the 11th inning, stood 15 for the Excisor, and 17 for the Wide Awake. The first part of the 11th inning was played, the Excisors scoring one run, and two hands had been put out in the second part of the inning, with five runs being obtained by the Wide Awake, when the Umpire called the game." The question is, who won the game? 2. One of the innings the first baseman fielded the ball from the striker, and ran for the 1st base, which he reached, and placed his foot on it, with the ball in hand, before the striker did, but the former did not stay on his base, the Umpire deciding the striker not out on account of the fielder's not holding the base?..... 1. The game was won by the Excisors. All match games are decided by the result of the last even innings played, provided five have been played. See Section 31 of the rules, as provided in "Beadle's Dime Base Ball Player." 2. The striker was unquestionably out. The moment the baseman put his foot on the base, while the ball was in his hand, that moment the base was held to all intents and meaning of the rule, as written in Section 14 of the laws of the game, and it was not requisite for him to remain on the base until the striker reached it. The umpire misinterpreted the rule, according to his decision. There is a very general error in existence relating to a ball reaching the first base. Many suppose that if the base man hold the ball at the same time the striker reaches the base, the latter is out; it is not so. The ball must reach the first base before the striker, or otherwise he is not out. On the 21 and 33 bases, also, when a player is touched, the same rule holds good.

ATLANTIC CITY.—We recently had a game of bluff, and some difficulty which we cannot agree upon. It was a single-handed game, at one time I got four jacks, and the other man got ace full; then we got to betting, and he finally called me, and asked me what I had; I told him I had a big hand, but then asked me how big; I said four aces, whereupon he grabbed the stakes, and said the money belonged to him, because four aces I could not have, as he himself had three; I handed the money back, however, and said to him, "If you had the game, you may have the money, and in no other way." So the master rests, with a great many different opinions as to who is the one entitled to the money. You will please decide?..... 1. The four jacks must win. The mere fact of the one holding such a hand, calling four aces, does not destroy his right to "raise" down the "pot." The "show" is the point, "chin music" cannot win in any game. A man may cry four aces every deal, and never win a pot at that.

BON JONES. Cincinnati, O.—1. What would it probably cost to go from here (first class) to Costa Rica? 2. Is there any penalty attached to the fact of a man's joining an expedition like General Walker's? 3. What has become of Walker's right-hand man, General Hemmings? 4. What is Walker's character as a man? 5. Would you advise any one in search of life and adventure to join him?..... 1. Forty to fifty dollars. 2. The penalty would be arrest and detention. 3. Floating about the country. 4. Not having the honor of a personal acquaintance with the gentleman, could not therefore say, and prefer not to express an opinion. 5. As a law-abiding citizen, would not advise any one to violate the law in this respect.

ESQUIRE PAPILLON.—1. Russian subjects are placed under great restrictions in reference to emigration, but not of such a character as to amount to a prohibition. 2. Price & Co., Third and Walnut streets, Philadelphia, have published portraits of Sayers; price 75 cents. 3. London is not a greater distance than Jeddah. 4. We cannot give you the exact difference in population, but between New York and Philadelphia until after the publication of the census returns, but believe the population of the former will be found to exceed that of the latter by 200,000. 5. The journal you refer to supports all the candidates in opposition to Douglas, or rather, it recommends a fusion with that end in view. 6. The books were duly forwarded.

ROSE, Boston.—1. The first steam-powered vessel that crossed the Atlantic was American built, and called the "Savannah." She was 380 tons burthen, and sailed first to Savannah from New York, in 1819, thence, direct to Liverpool, where she arrived in 18 days, seven of which she used steam. From Liverpool she proceeded to Copenhagen and St. Petersburg. On her return to Savannah, she was directed of her own departure, and took a short cut through the West Indies and New York. 2. The "Savannah" left Cork, Ireland, April 4th, 1822, and the Great Western left Bristol, England, April 8th, of the same year, for New York, both arriving on the 23d of one month.

OMNIBUS, Chicago.—A party are playing bluff, and a bet of five dollars. One of the bets is \$100 more than A. The latter says he has only \$20, and says he has the privilege of a right for his money. Now must B give A a right, or can he take the money if A has not the sum to call him?..... 1. The rule is, that the right on his hand the highest, is entitled to all that sum, unless met by an adversary, in which case an equal amount must be put up, the better hand of course winning. Should one of the party over-reach the amount that is in possession of an adversary, a sight may be demanded for such an amount as he may have.

W. W., Toronto, C. W.—Three four-cared boats start in a race; the two leading boats get foul of each other at the strike boat, and the last boat takes advantage of the clear water between the strike and the two boats, makes a clean turn without touching either, and comes in ahead. The two boats eventually clear themselves, and continue the race to the end. Which is the winner of the race?..... The boat that turned the strike so cleverly, and went over light.

NARRATIVES AND ADVENTURES OF TRAVELLERS IN AFRICA.—By CHARLES WILLIAMS.—This is a very interesting volume, embellished with several engravings, and cannot fail of acceptance by the large class of persons who have a special taste for the reading that affords information of faraway regions. The printing and binding are both very neat; \$ 10, pp. 310. Price \$1, published by Dick & Fitzgerald, No. 18 Ann street, N. Y.

THE RING.

WM. CLARK'S SALOON, 189 Laurens street, New York. Ales, wines, liquors, sarsaparilla, and refreshments. All the sporting news of the day to be learned here, where are the Club, and other sporting papers kept. Here also may be seen numerous pictures of English, French, and American pugilists, including Tom Sayers, John Heenan, Johnny Walker, Charley Lynch, Tom Padlock, Bob Best, Jim Ben Caunt, Harry Broome, Bob Travis, Nat Langham, Thompson of California, Dutch Sam, Dick Cain, Jimmy Massey, and other celebrities of the P. B. A room and other facilities are also at all times in readiness for giving lessons in sparring under the supervision of the proprietor. Drop in, and take a peep.

THE FALSTAFF.—IZZY LAZARS, Proprietor, No. 141 Chatham street, next door to National Theatre. His two sons, Harry and John, always at home to give lessons in the Art of Self Defence. The best of Ales, Wines, Liquors, and Sarsaparilla, constantly on hand.

35 ft.

JAMES MASSEY, (late of London,) No. 282½ Bowery, near Houston street, New York. Foreign and domestic novelties taken regularly. Free and Easy every Monday and Saturday evenings. 39 ft.

LIVES AND BATTLES OF HEENAN AND SAYERS, price 25 cents. Copies mailed by us on receipt of price.

45 ft.

FIGHTS FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP OF ENGLAND.—Copies sent from the Clipper office, on receipt of price, 25 cents.

HEENAN'S COLORS.—We have few more of Heenan's colors, under which he fought the great "International Fight," which may be had for five dollars each.

PHOTOGRAPHS OF HEENAN.—A few copies of an excellent photographic likeness of the champion, may be had by addressing the Clippert office; price \$1 50.

HARRY LAZARS AND FAYAN.—The former has we believe, accepted the latter's challenge, in which he offered to bet \$500 that he would win in fifty rounds and sixty minutes. Harry has also offered to give \$100 to have New York the basis of operations for the battle, or will meet him half way between here and St. Louis, but declines to St. Louis.

CHEEK HARES AND YOUNG DUTCH SAM.—In answer to Young Dutch Sam's reply to my challenge, I am sorry to say that I shall be unable to accommodate him at present, owing to an injury I sustained a few days since, which will prevent my undertaking a match just now. To prove the correctness of my statement, I went with my back to see Izzy Lazarus on the 10th, and convinced him of the extent of the injury I met with. Yours truly,

CHEEK HARES.

JOHNNY LAZARS AND BILLY DONNELLY.—These men met on the 10th, but pursuant to agreement, to close their engagement for a battle, yet they were unable to agree upon the point of weighing. Lazarus being desirous of performing that ceremony on the morning before fighting, while Donnelly wished it to be delayed until the afternoon; consequently the match is not considered "on." Lazarus has since called on us, however, and states that he will fight at catch weight, giving the odds of \$500 to \$400, or he will fight Donnelly for an even sum at his own weight, to weigh the morning before fighting. If this will not suit Donnelly, he would prefer having no more talk on the subject.

JOHNNY COSGROVE IN TROUBLE.—It will be recollectcd by our readers that Johnny Cosgrove has been keeping a saloon in the town of Fall River, Mass. Well, it appears that Johnny recently incurred the displeasure of some of his fellow citizens, who had him arrested on the charge of keeping a disorderly house. On being brought before the magistrate, he was sentenced to six months in the House of Correction at New Bedford.

CHALLENGE.—I understand that after our set-to at Alf Walker's benefit, young Elliot boasted of his ability to beat me. I herewith leave \$10 in your hands, as an earnest of my readiness to make a match to fight Elliot, at catch weight, or any weight he likes, in six weeks from signing articles, for \$0 or \$200 a side. If he means business let him have my money, and meet me at the house of Izzy Lazarus, 141 Chatham street, any night next week, to draw up articles. New York, Sept. 15, 1860.

JERRY CONKLIN.

JENNINGS AND THE UNKNOWN.—Last week we had to notice a want of courtesy on the part of Ed. Price in not replying to Tom Jennings' challenge. We this week have to complain of Jennings for a like omission. An "unknown" offered to fight Jennings for \$1,000, but up to the time of going to press we have received no reply; and yet, on his sparring bills, we see it announced that Jennings

has accepted the challenge.

SPOUTSMAN. St. Louis.—1. Jack McDonald is five feet four inches in height. 2. We have heard nothing of the Davis and Morton match lately.

A. K., Silver Creek, Pa.—1. Ned Price's father was a Welchman.

2. Dan D. nolly offered to fight any man in England of his weight, for from £100 to £500.

WIDE AWAKE, Phila.—As yet we have been unable to gather the information desired. If possible, we will answer your question in our next.

SPORTSMAN. St. Louis.—1. Jack McDonald is five feet four inches in height. 2. We have heard nothing of the Davis and Morton match lately.

M. E. J. ELIZABETH, Ind.—He informs us that he was never married. His father is living, but his own mother, we believe, died some years since. 3. We do not know the firm.

P. G. M., Boston.—Mr. Macready first came to this country in the year 1816, and made his first appearance on the American stage at the Park Theatre, New York.

BRIGHTON.—We have no knowledge of any rules other than those published in the Clipper, some time since. You will find them by referring to a file of back numbers.

A CONSTANT READER. Baltimore, Md.—Boxing gloves differ very little in weight. 2. The best gloves are invariably stuffed with the best of curled hair.

W. H., St. Louis.—If your money was not placed in the hands of the stakeholder at the appointed time, you cannot claim forfeit. Each man takes his own money.

CLUB, Cincinnati.—The Patriotic we have on hand, are dated 1857, '58, '59, '60, '61, '62, '63, '64, '65, '66. Will cost you 15 cents. Items and favors very acceptable.

ROVILLIES, Phila.—A home and home match consists of two games; both clubs agreeing to play a game on each other's grounds.

SPORTSMAN. Tammany, Pa.—If the word was given, it is a go, and the horse that won the distance wins the race.

T. B. M., Oswego.—There are no lithographs of the parties named, now on sale.

WINGONOCKING, Frankford.—We have not heard of him for some time; but presume he is still living.

J. W. D., Ridgway, Pa.—You had better apply to some book agent; you will find the address of one in our advertising department.

ONOKLAHOMA, Philadelphia.—The Jack turned up entitles you to one point.

M. J. B., Binghamton.—Seereiter made the highest count, namely, 167, in the match between him and Phelan, at Detroit.

H. C. C.—1. The p.m. most patronized is at 233 Bowery. 2. Cocking commences about the first week in November.

J. G., Canfield.—He was sentenced to Sing Sing Prison for the term of his natural life.

TAXES.—No. Thirteen cents is the legal amount to be paid.

W. AND S.—What President do you mean, and what election?

J. P. SELMA, A.A.—We have no record of the battle alluded to.

W. P. P.—The item should have been better authenticated.

W. S. A.—Harry Linden is in Mansfield, Ohio.

J. A. H., Boston.—Out of print.

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AQUATICS.

SLATE ANNUAL REGATTA

OF THE

EMPIRE CITY REGATTA CLUB.

SPIRITED AND WELL CONTESTED RACES.

THE QUICKEST TIME ON RECORD, MADE BY THE GEORGE J. BROWN, OF NEW YORK, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1860.

Having received a polite invitation from the gentlemanly President of the E. C. C., Stephen Roberts, Esq., we proceeded on the 10th inst. to the point of rendezvous, at Conrad's Park, Yorkville, East River, where establishment is located five miles from the city on a delightful piece of ground, commanding a full view of the East River for miles above and below the Park. The weather was charming in all respects, the water smooth as glass, a gentle breeze was blowing with just force enough to keep the blood of the more elated oarsmen at a healthy distance below fever heat point. The Park grounds were filled by an orderly, well behaved crowd of citizens, male and female. In good round numbers we should say there was present at least ten thousand stout loving ladies and gentlemen, who were not so thin skinned as to think that witnessing a race with water craft of every variety from a punt to a junk diver, of course of the muscle force, or those provided by white horses, was a sight to be seen. The racing started off on the hand some dash to the preceding. Previous to the wind up, Al returned his heart-felt thanks for the reception he had met with, and publicly stated that it was not his intention to make any matches here, as that would go to business, and hoped to prove worthy of his patrons' friendship. A clever delineation of "few they do these things at home" was indulged in, Harry having a shade the best of it by rousing him prettily strong. All being a stranger, was a little confused, but after awhile they may meet again, when an opposite show may be looked for. May be all the boys will be up at Denny Horrigan's benefit, and then "we shall see what we shall see." All right, as the saying goes.

JOHNNY ROCHE AT THE CHATHAM THEATRE.—We have only room to state this week that Roche's benefit was well attended on the night of Thursday, the 13th, and the following boxers volunteered—Abraham and Phillips, Gaughan and Tichay, Jack Lazarus and Tom Fox, Tom Mack and Billy Monte, Cornell and Cookin, Hen Winkle and Hugh McLare, Harry Lazarus and Johnny Monaghan, and Alf. Walker and Johnny Roche in the wind up. Next week we may have more to say on this subject.

Some remarks concerning Old Tovee's benefit in Brooklyn, on Saturday, the 8th, may be looked for soon, in which we intend to apply the caustic a little.

JOHNNY SWEETMAN and Johnny Mackey, together with Jack Macarty and the "German Stag," have been giving exhibitions in a tent on the fair grounds of the U. S. Agricultural Society, Cincinnati.

PONSTON AGAIN.—On account of the fight between Johnny Roche and Johnny McGinnie coning off on Tuesday, the 29th Sept., Denny Horrigan's benefit will not take place until Thursday, the 27th.

JENNINGS' EXHIBITION.—The sparing exhibition, briefly advertized to in our last, for the benefit of Tom Jennings, will take place, as announced, on Wednesday, 19th inst., but a change has been made in the place, and instead of giving the entertainment at Montgomery Hall, Prince street, it is to be decided to have it take place at the Art Union Concert Saloon, 449 Broadway. A good entertainment is promised, and the boxing will be worth witnessing. Owing to the scarcity of heavy weights, it is sometimes a difficult matter to find one ready to take a hand in, when a big 'un makes his appearance among us. We learn, however, that John Pyburn, of Brooklyn, has consented to appear on the occasion of Jennings' benefit, and set to with that boxer in the wind up. Don't forget Art Union Concert Saloon, on the 19th inst.

SPARRING IN CHICAGO.—A very good exhibition came off on the 10th inst., at Light Guard Hall, in the above city, for the benefit of Jerry Donovan, of Chicago, who defeated Steve O'Donnell, of New Orleans, last April, in a well contested bout. Jerry had been away a long time, and the affair notice was arranged by his friends, who were desirous of giving the world a good show. The hall was opened by John D. Denehy and Billy Meadows, both of Chicago, who made a very creditable display. Then came, in their turn, several well known sparringers, the most prominent among whom were Johnny O'Brien, Pat Farrell, Felix Macawley, Casey, of Chicago, and Scotty, of Cleveland. The company was also amused by some comic singing by Mr. A. W. Ross, a volunteer. The wind up of the sparring was between Jerry Donovan and Pat McBride, of Chicago. This was an excellent display of the manly art. There was a good attendance, we hear. Another exhibition of the same kind in the same place is talked of.

MCDONALD AND CUSICK ON THEIR TRAVELS.—Jack McDonald and Jim Cusick left the city on the 17th, for the purpose of giving a series of sparing exhibitions through the western country. The places and dates of exhibition are as follows:—Albany, Sept. 20; Buffalo, 22; Detroit, 25; Chicago, 28; St. Louis, 30; Cincinnati, October 3; Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 4; Cleveland, Oct. 5; Pittsburgh, Oct. 7. It was in contemplation to visit Philadelphia and Baltimore first, but these places will not be touched until their return. McDonald and Cusick, it will be remembered by our Western friends, were the tainers and seconds of John C. Heenan, in his ever memorable match with the champion of England. How two such little men as McDonald and Cusick managed to train such a big 'un as Heenan is a puzzle to many. Let our friends in the above places take a peep at the little pair, and give them a helping hand in their travels.

A MATEUR THEATRICALS.

JOSEPH JEFFERSON DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION meet at 30 White st., Wednesday evening. E. S. GRAHAM, President. [20c m.s.]

THE AVONTINES meet every Monday evening at 182 West 18th street.

HARRY EAMES, President. 15c m.s.*

STADT THEATRE.

The numerous friends of

H. A. HOWARD

intend giving him a complimentary benefit on TUESDAY, Sept. 18th, at the above named theatre.

21st

DRAMATIC HALL, 525 HOUSTON STREET.—The complimentary testimonial to

C. FOYLELL and WILLIAM C. MILLER,

Will take place at the shanty hall on the evening of September 27, 1860. Full particulars in future advertisement. 23d

AT A MEETING of the "JOSEPH JEFFERSON DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION," held on the 5th inst., at 50 White street, a vote of thanks was tendered to Mr. Harry Cately for his correct costumes and kind assistance at our performance last evening, the 4th inst.

T. J. RAYMOND, Secretary. 23d

THE HOWARD TESTIMONIAL.—This affair takes place at the Stadt Theatre, Tuesday evening, Sept. 18th. "Macbeth" will be performed, Mr. Howard assisted as the Thane; he will be assisted by a strong combination of amateur and professional talent.

THE FOYLELL AND MILLER TESTIMONIAL promises to be an affair of profit to these gentlemen, and we are glad that it is so. The entertainment takes place at Dramatic Hall on the 27th inst.

AMATEURS IN ALBANY.—THE J. C. SPACKMAN DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION—An association of dramatic amateurs, bearing the above title, was organized in Albany, N. Y., about two weeks since, and offered as follows:—President, Nathan D. Bowtell; Vice-President, John F. Cornell; Secretary, John B. Wards, Stage Manager, Theodore A. Wheeler; Assistant Stage Manager, William Shadcock; Prompter, George E. Shadcock. They propose to build a hall, and give dramatic exhibitions shortly.

JOE JEFFERSON DRAMATIC ASSOCIATION.—This body of amateurs gave a show at Dramatic Hall, on the 4th inst., which was witnessed by a large and select audience. "Ambrose Guiney," a drama of much interest, and full of startling points, was the opening piece, played remarkably well, eliciting frequent outbursts of applause. Mr. Foylell, essayed the part of Ned Grayling, and were it not that he had been compelled to act, the result of that difficult character would have been acceptable. With a few judicious plays of "striking attitudes" incidental to blood and thunder acting, Mr. F. may attain a high position among the amateurs. Mr. Hoyle, played Ambrose with marked ability; each appearance this gentleman makes seems to improve his acting. G. O. Tessye, as Gilbert, played excellently, instead of foot-tapping, etc. around the stage, as George has been in the habit of doing, he took things easy, and made a good impression. Messrs. Bennett, Beatty, Nelson, Worth, Hart, Everett and Rule, filled up the remaining parts of the drama with credit. Miss Whaly, in the part of Lucy, did very well. "Perfection" came next, and was played to amateur perfection. The crowded state of our columns this week shuts out a more extended report of the show, prepared at an early part of the week.

AMERICAN VS ENGLISH.—The result of the recent cricket match between eleven American players and eleven Englishmen will, we hope, put an end to the annual match of eightes of the former vs eleven of the latter. In the eleven, selected by the English party for the match at Germantown, were five professional players, viz.—Sadler, Brett, Senior, Sam Wright, and Mudie, and three fine amateur players in the persons of Collis, Barlow, and Jarvis, and the other two were good players; so that the result was a decided triumph for the Philadelphia boys. The American team was not the strongest that could be selected, either. The result of this second victory will be to give a great impetus to the game in Philadelphia, and next year we hope to see the inauguration of a match eleven vs eleven.

THE EXCELSIOR BASE BALL CLUB.—This club close the most successful season they have yet had, by a southern tour as far as Baltimore and Washington, for wh ch places they leave this city on Friday, the 21st inst. We shall give full scores of the matches they will play during their absence, and we have no doubt they will acquit themselves as creditably on this trip as they did on that to Buffalo. They have our best wishes for their success, as they are a model club in every respect.

MONSTER MEETINGS, BARBECUES, CONVENTIONS and LONG PROCESSIONS are now the order of the day, with an occasional spread into the evening. There is one point, however, upon which all parties agree—seeking the approbation and attendance of the ladies. Hence we find that Dr. Gouraud's toilet preparations are more sought after than ever, among which are the Italian Medicated Soap, the Liquid Vegetable Rouge, the Lily White, the Poudred Subtile, the Liquid Hair Dye, and Medicated Hair Restoratives. They may be obtained of Dr. Gouraud, No. 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway; of B. Calendar & Co., Third and Walnut streets, Philadelphia; and of J. Bates, 129 Washington street, Boston.

DECATOR VS JACKSON.—These clubs located somewhere in the vicinity of New York, we presume, p yed a match recently, which the former won, by scoring 36 to their opponents' 7. As the party forwarding us the score, failed to give us time, place, &c., we are unable to give further particula.

boats, for the champion scull's, a champion flag, and \$50 in money, \$20 for the second, and \$5 for the third. The following were the entries:

"Mary Bell Roberts," entered by Patrick Lynch, of Harlem, dress white and black. No. 1.

"Young Stranger," entered by Thomas Burns, of New York, dress white. No. 2.

"Thomas Jefferson," entered by Thomas Hart, of New York, dress white and black. No. 3.

The "Oscar Teed" was to have been rowed in this race by Joshua Ward, but he did not put in an appearance. Cause assigned—sick ness.

The three boats made a spirited start. Lynch on the lead, which position he clung to and maintained without much effort.

On making the first turn it was dollars to shoo pens that the gallant little Mary B. Roberts would prove the winner. We were informed on the starting yacht that Lynch had earned his craft as compliment to the daughter of the President of the E. C. C. Club. She came in 40 minutes 12¹/₂ seconds, leaving her followers well in the rear. And this terminated, so far as the racing was concerned, the sixth annual regatta to the credit of the Empire City Regatta Club.

The Park grounds were filled by an orderly, well behaved crowd of citizens, male and female. In good round numbers we should say there was present at least ten thousand stout loving ladies and gentlemen, who were not so thin skinned as to think that witnessing a race with water craft of every variety from a punt to a junk diver, of course of the muscle force, or those provided by white horses, was a sight to be seen. The racing started off on the hand the same year "Lucky" was owned by Alderman Harry Grant, and by his kind friend to the judges, members of the press, and others, for the occasion. We must not omit here to say that the cabin of the boat was most handsomely supplied with all the essentials, ethical and drinkable, by Messrs. A. M. Mathews and George J. Wood, both officers of the Club.

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NEW YORK CLIPPER.

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DEVOTED TO SPORTS AND PASTIMES—THE DRAMA—PHYSICAL
AND MENTAL RECREATIONS, ETC.

TERMS—Single copies, 4 cents each. By mail—\$1.00 for six months; \$2.00 for one year. Club of four, \$7.00 per annum; club of eight, \$12.00 per annum; club of twelve, \$18.00 per annum—in all cases in advance.

Advertisements, 12 cents per line for each and every insertion. Day of publication, Wednesday of each week.

FRANK QUEEN, PROPRIETOR,
No. 29 Ann street, New York.

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1860.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Subscribers receiving their papers, in colored wrappers, will please understand that their terms of subscription have expired.

PHYSICAL EDUCATION.

ITS ADVANTAGES GENERALLY ACKNOWLEDGED.
We have derived great pleasure of late from a contemplation of the endeavors made in several quarters towards the establishment of a wide-spread physical education. Gymnasiums have sprung up, as though under the potency of magic, in different sections of the Union; out-door exercise has also been on the increase. On the water and on the land have our people sought the fresh air of heaven, and habituated themselves to those exercises of the body and limbs, without which even a naturally strong race is likely to become enervated, and a weakly one to die out; but with which, the weak become strong, and the strong yet stronger. We must say that our gratification has been two-fold in this relation, because the two sexes have participated in the new movement. With females in particular, the old rule of shrinking from the summer sunlight and the winter's cold remained unbroken too long—exhibiting its pernicious effects in that insidious malady for which there is no cure, and subjecting the most interesting portion of humanity to the bungling of impudent charlatans. But a few years have made a glad change here; and it being no longer fashionable to condemn the rising womanhood of America to a hot-house training, we rejoice over the promise of long life, health, and beauty, in those gams who, under the regimen exploded, might, and most likely would have followed in the wake of their early-taken sisterhood. While thus briefly advertizing to the happy change that has been brought about, we cannot be ignorant of the means. Those, in a great measure, are to be found in the new interest attached to the question of physical education by many of our journalists. To their credit be it spoken, the majority of our papers with anything like a public standing, make it now their special duty to encourage the good physique of the people. The means best adapted for that are ably discussed; in fact, the new conviction, that the advantages of bodily exercise are innumerable, has created a special department in our newspaper press, as exemplified in the employment on every properly organized journal, of men to chronicle the several displays of healthful tendency that come off in our midst. Freely allowing all this, it must yet be obvious, both to ourselves and to our readers in general, that the CLIPPER has played no mean part in the new movement, nor waited for the initiative to be taken by others. From a firm conviction of how much beyond the mere personal feeling is allied with physical power, and from an intimate knowledge of the adequate means to be resorted to, we have addressed ourselves to the task of waking up the laggard, and to the demonstration of the fact, that none, except in a few cases, need be ill or weak while surrounded by the beneficent provisions of nature. We have been induced to pen these lines by the perusal of an ably-written editorial in the New York *World*, wherein our own views of physical education are enunciated. Our contemporary says:

'We have given, with sufficient detail, Dr. Winship's, the "strong Yankee," plan of physical training. It is notable for two facts at least: first, its exemption from all appearance of humbug or hypothetical pretension. There is no questionable "Yankee" notion about it; whatever; no drugging, no mania for hydrocephalic excesses, no vegetarian nonsense, but good hearty diet; scouting the old fallacy of "getting up from the table hungry." It has wholesome "temperance" principles—no ardent spirits, no tobacco; but aside from these, a very bountiful dealing with the "good creatures" of God. Secondly, it is noticeable for its almost universal practicality. It is quickly accommodated to our characteristic American "haste," which makes such a terrible pest of our national habits as well as many other things. There is hardly a dyspeptic wight among us not already in the grave up to his organs, and who cannot lay hold on it, and thereby get again into the upper world, and go on his way rejoicing. Forty minutes of gymnastics a day, or better, forty every other day, have brought the Yankee doctor up from dyspepsia, headache and "nervesomeness" to robust, ebullient health, and have enabled him to present himself before us with eleven hundred pounds weight in his hands—the strongest man on the continent. The usual "gymnastics" are even not necessary, he says the dumb bells will suffice. Lifting is his best expedient, and this is but a minor matter in the gymnastic apparatus, being confined, we believe, to the pulled weights. The laws of the human organism all speak for the "strong Yankee," as we lately said. Has a man incipient trouble with his brain? He has congestion, or too much blood there; if this is not specifically his disease, it is, at least, an aggravating accompaniment of it; let him take himself to exercise, and what effect follows? Why the blood is thrown into his extremities, his feet and hands are warmed and distended with it in ten minutes; it is thus drawn away from the brain. The process is inevitable—a mechanical necessity. Has the incipient disease of the lungs? Congestion or too much blood will affect them; it is the most proximate cause of all inflammatory affection of the respiratory organs; exercise diverts it away to the exterior. Has he dyspepsia? Whatever may be its primary cause, the proximate one is, at least, the most grievous part of the trouble, irritation or inflammation of the bowels; surely there is too much blood there; but again exercise draws it off. So with many most intractable diseases. When not produced by this cause, they are largely dependent upon it. The relief of this is essential to the curative power of almost any remedy. And the rule "works both ways," without any absurdity, too. Does an organ suffer for want of blood; exercise, by increasing the circulation, supplies it; or, if the whole system is deficient in this pulsum, exercise, by promoting digestion and assimilation, provides for that want. With too much blood, or too little, in any organ, or in the whole organization, exercise is the capital remedy; provided always it has fair play with good air and good food. It needs care, of course; it may be fatal in some diseases, without care, no serious malady should be treated, even with this most salutary of remedies, without the counsels of a well educated physician—but in proportion as he is well educated will he throw physic to the dogs,' and turn his patient out of doors as speedily as possible.'

A NOVELTY IN BALL PLAYING.—A few weeks ago we suggested the propriety of getting up a match at Base Ball to be played on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit to this city. From the following interesting letter, with which we have been favored, it would appear that there is a game of ball in vogue among the Indian tribes of the reservation in this State, that would, from its extreme novelty, be still more likely to be an acceptable exhibition of ball playing than that afforded by our own attractive game. Considering the brief stay in this city contemplated by the Prince and suite, we deem it very doubtful whether there will be an opportunity afforded to play either, as his time will be fully occupied in taking notice of the many attractive features our noble city affords. Were he to sojourn for a longer time it would perhaps be feasible, but as it is, nothing will be done. The letter we give below:

CATAWBAVIA RESERVATION, Aug. 25th, 1860.—*Frome Clipper*—Sir.—I noticed in your last issue, the article—"Our National Game," that "preparations great" were being made for the competition and to do honor to the heir to the throne of England." You propose your national game of ball as something that will interest the prince for its novelty, and that the game be played at the Fashion Course, Long Island. I wish to propose something better than this (understand me, I am not opposing your motion). I would have those that have the master in charge send to this resort, some 50 or 50 Indians who play the ball game of the red men, which has been in vogue long before the genius of Columbus gave the Europeans a new world. This game is unique, and for its novelty cannot be surpassed. I have no doubt that His Royal Highness has never seen the game played; and he may have had the honor of indulging in the pastime of ball. I cannot describe to you the Indian ball game. In this short communication; it must be seen to be appreciated. Please mention this rare novelty to those that have the charge of the proposed reception, or those who have the charge of the games attending it, with the profound compliments of

DE JURE NO DA WAH NOH.

AN OLD PLEA.—Sheridan, the celebrated wit, wrote a song, the burthen of which was "an excuse for the glass." The idea, seemingly, has recently been caught up by the manufacturers and patentees of a noted beverage in extensive manufacture hereabouts, who have embellished their bottles with a handsome likeness of Miss Laura Keene. In the time of Sheridan, it was any toast that was accepted as the "excuse for the glass." We, of the present generation, are more fortunate in having the semblance of a pretty woman to prompt us in the re-filling of the crystal.

HOW TO SUSTAIN MUSCLE.

Martin, the wherryman, is still going his rounds, narrating his experiences on the aqueous element, and recommending a purely vegetable diet for all persons who are anxious to improve their muscle. His latest appearance in the character he has assumed, up to the date of our writing, was at Boston. That took place on the evening of the 10th instant, and was associated with the same aids that had been noticed at his previous displays. Very appropriately, the banquet itself, to which Mr. Martin had been invited, came off at a temperance hall; and the fare, (consisting of fruits, vegetables, pudding, and various kinds of cakes,) was duly honored by the thirty ladies and gentlemen present. Contrary to the incident arrangement observable on former occasions, at this Boston gathering no provision had been made for those among the visitors who still had yearnings for the more substantial order of food. In New York, for instance, when Mr. Martin was entertained in that city, a ham, a round of beef, and a tongue were provided for the folks who had not become entirely vegetarian. But at Boston, there was nothing of the sort. Vegetable viands were the only ones, and speeches in favor of them the only oratory that charmed the ear. The gentleman who had been delegated to speak first, proclaimed Martin the "Champion Wherryman," and stated that he considered the experiment made by him to be a vastly interesting one. Dr. Winslow, a noted man of muscle, had said that the article would shrink on a vegetable diet; but the example of Martin had demonstrated the fallacy of the position. Thereupon, Mr. Martin himself was introduced, and, in his turn, expatiated fluently on the superior fitness of vegetable food for the development of strength and muscle. Of course, this speech was very much applauded. With such an audience as there was present, it could not be otherwise. But, it may yet be questioned whether the "wherryman" and his friends are right. As for ourselves, we have never ignored the availability of the more substantial kind of diet, to the increase of muscle, and we never shall while we see, as we daily do, the maximum of strength and health coexisting with the practice of generous living. Meanwhile, we would respectfully call to the memory of Mr. Martin and his vegetarian friends the old complaint touching "pork for breakfast, pork for dinner, pork for supper, pork for everything." On the ground of unpleasant sameness alone, may not the unvarying resort to roots and fruits be open to the objection implied in the above illustration.

BRADY'S SEVENTH REGIMENT GYMNASIUM.—The Seventh Regiment Gymnasium, now building on the lots, No. 15 and 17, Seventh street, is fast approaching completion, and will be opened to the members about the 1st of October. The entire rooms of the large dwelling, No. 20 St. Mark's place, 82 feet deep, are being converted into reading, dressing, sparring, bath and fencing rooms, while the building now being erected on the adjoining lots on Seventh street, will be used exclusively for the gymnasium. The architect of which is Griffet & Thomas; builders, Blackstone & Ryerson; and masons, Williams & Felters. The building on Seventh street, and alterations in No. 20 St. Mark's place, will be completed and the whole thrown open for public inspection early in October. The entire regiment, officers and privates, have signified their intention to support it, and from the energy thus displayed by Abner S. Brady, proprietor, we have no doubt it will be a grand success, and certainly a great benefit to the members of the regiment and their friends (of which a limited number will be admitted.) The sparring department will be under the direction of Mr. James S. Reynolds, and fencing by Monsieur Muller, late officer in the Chasseurs d'Afrique.

SCOTTISH GAMES.—The fourth annual meeting for the practice of the New York Caledonian Club will take place at Jones' Wood, on Thursday, September 20th, when the members will give their usual exhibitions of Scottish games and other pastimes. These gatherings are becoming more popular every year, and we expect to see a large concourse of spectators present at Jones' Wood on the 20th. We intend to have a reporter on the spot to record the proceedings.

ARRIVAL OF VALUABLE HORSES.—On the 12th instant, the bark "Speedwell" arrived at Boston, from Beirut, Syria, bringing two of the horses which were presented to Senator Seward, during his recent tour in that country, by an officer of the Turkish government. The lot comprised three Arabians, but on the sixth day out the mare died of a disease contracted before embarking. The remainder are in the best possible condition.

LACOUR, ON THE MANUFACTURE OF LIQUORS.—A large fund of information is given in this handsome little volume; comprising instructions for the making of liquors, wines, and cordials, without the aid of distillation; also, the preparation of effervescent beverages, syrups, vinegar and bitters. 12 mo. pp. 312. Price \$1.50. Published by DICK & FITZGERALD, No. 18 Ann street, N. Y.

THE TRIGGER.

THE TRIGGER IN OLD BRUGS.—On Saturday afternoon, September 1st, being the opening of the season, legitimately for the shooting of pheasants, a number of the fancy convened at Andalucia, Hotel Reading City, for the purpose of contending for the Regulator (and Chromometer) of Spruce Ward, which was valued at a fraction of less than \$20. The conditions were to shoot off five birds each, from ground trap, 21 yards rise, 100 yards fall, 1½ oz. shot, two traps per shot alternately. The following is a correct summary.—

RECHTEL..... 1 0 0 1 Werner..... 1 1 1 0 1 J. Flieger..... 1 0 0 1 0 Jos. Flieger..... 1 1 1 0 0 H. Ulmer..... 1 0 0 1 0 Till..... 1 1 0 0 1 Fick..... 1 0 0 1 0 Marshall..... 1 0 0 1 1

Out of the above, Mr. Rechtel shot at four birds only; the same with Mr. Col. who shot the fifth bird of Mr. J. Flieger outside. He was the result of the shooting, and Messrs. Jos. Flieger and Ward (the highest shots) agreed to reserve the prize for another contest, when the host of the Andalucia proposes to test his skill and pocket the ticket.

Immediately after, a lover of the trigger challenged him to a trial of his skill, to shoot for a couple of bottles of his pure Rhine wine. This was agreed to, when, according to ten of his swiftest flyers were selected. They shot at five birds each, same conditions as former, excepting each trapped for the other. Both used single barrels, 10 inch gauge. On this occasion the host's opponent decimated several of his birds with red, the object being to accelerate their flight. Nevertheless, they escaped the hammer of death. The following is the summary.—

E. J. Rauch..... 1 1 0 1 1 J. Jas. Medary..... 0 0 0 1 0

The second bird fell dead one foot outside. Thus ended the afternoon's shooting, when the wine was most generously handed over, and disposed of with many bumper for the host, with the wish for better success next time.

ANOTHER RALLY FOR THE TRIGGER came off on Friday afternoon, Sept. 7th, at Neely's, which created considerable anxiety amongst the Spruce street shooters (South Ward), those not being willing to let the prize remain in the hands of the shooters of the North Ward; consequently, they selected one of their old brothers, F. A. Zwick, who, having like his shooting iron, almost become rusty for the want of service, (and who in days of yore was a slayer) accordingly consented to participate with three more of the triggers from his ward, when four competitors from the Northward entered, mustering two more of their renowned champions—viz. J. B. M. and Wm. S., who were determined to maintain their fair for past skill at the trap. The valuation same as former match; conditions to shoot at five birds each, from spring trap, 21 yards rise, 100 yards fall, 1½ oz. shot, one trigger. The following is a correct summary.—

Jas. Flieger (Spruce Ward)..... 0 1 1 1 1 4 out of 5

Nicholas Burkhart (Spruce Ward)..... 0 1 1 1 1 5

A. D. Werner (North Ward)..... 0 1 1 1 1 4

J. B. Marsh (North Ward)..... 1 0 1 1 1 4

C. Bechtel (Spruce Ward)..... 1 1 1 1 1 5

F. Ulmer (North Ward)..... 0 1 0 1 0 2

Wm. Lutz (Spruce Ward)..... 0 1 1 1 0 3

Wm. Spohn (North Ward)..... 0 1 1 1 1 4

Jas. Flieger (entrance for 2d prize)..... 1 0 1 1 1 4

Resumed in favor of Old Nick and C. Bechtel, who won the winners of both prizes, and who so nobly redeemed the character of Spruce Ward.

Another pop then came off for a sweepstakes of 50 cents each, between four competitors, at four birds each; same conditions as before.—

A. D. Werner..... 1 1 0 1 1 Jas. Flieger..... 1 1 1 0

E. J. Rauch..... 0 0 0 1 J. B. Marsh..... 1 0 1 1

The birds being exhausted, the shooting was postponed for another rally. The parties then left and partook generously of sparkler.

REFLECTOR.

SNOOKER MATCH.—The United States Rifle Club held their fourth annual shooting match on the 24 and 3d inst., in the rear of the Prospect House, Waltham, Mass. There were quite a number of spectators present to witness the match. The following prizes were awarded—Abner Haven, Framingham, first prize (silver medal); Wm. Farrington, Leominster, N. H., second prize (silver medal); Frank Queen, Proprietor, No. 29 Ann street, New York, third prize (silver medal).

A Novelty in Ball Playing.—A few weeks ago we suggested the propriety of getting up a match at Base Ball to be played on the occasion of the Prince of Wales' visit to this city. From the following interesting letter, with which we have been favored, it would appear that there is a game of ball in vogue among the Indian tribes of the reservation in this State, that would, from its extreme novelty, be still more likely to be an acceptable exhibition of ball playing than that afforded by our own attractive game. Considering the brief stay in this city contemplated by the Prince and suite, we deem it very doubtful whether there will be an opportunity afforded to play either, as his time will be fully occupied in taking notice of the many attractive features our noble city affords. Were he to sojourn for a longer time it would perhaps be feasible, but as it is, nothing will be done. The letter we give below:

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DE JURE NO DA WAH NOH.

BALL PLAY.

EXCELSIOR VS UNION.

One of the best contested matches of the season came off at Morrisania, on the 7th inst., the occasion being the return game between the above clubs, the former being the victors after a close game of nine innings, and two hours and twenty-five minutes duration. The Excelsiors, for the first time this season, were the recipients of similar treatment to that they have been in the habit of giving to others, their score of "runs in each inning" being marked with no less than 10 cyphers, and their total score of runs being the small figure of 7!—the lowest score they have ever made in any match. This result was chiefly owing to the very effective pitching of young Hannegan, of the Union, who imparted such a twist to the balls he pitched, that it was almost impossible to hit them squarely and fairly into the field, and when they were so hit, they were so well fielded that the bases were but seldom reached, and even then, the close attention Hannegan gave them rendered it necessary to be very careful in retaining them. However, these favors were promptly returned by the Excelsiors, and the score shows with what effect. Of those whose play merit special remark, on the part of the Excelsiors, we would name White, for admirable fielding at 3d base in throwing ball's to 1st base, and for several splendid catches on the fly; Creighton's very effective pitching and good fielding; Pearson's fine play at left field; Leggett, too, played very creditably as catcher, putting out less than ten players in that position, Peaseall doing the same at 1st base. Of the others, all played well in their respective positions, scarcely an error of importance occurring throughout the game. On the part of the Unions, we must especially commend the manner in which the outer field was attended to; not a ball of the few sent there was safe from the hands of the active and efficient fielders who occupied the field, and the same may be said of the catcher and pitcher's positions, but the bases were not so well attended to, yet it was only in comparison that the play was not as good, for but few balls were missed in the in-field. The proceedings that closed the play of the occasion were on a par with the ability displayed in the game, the utmost cordiality of fellowship existing on both sides. The Excelsiors were most hospitably entertained, and the day's play terminated with a lively interchange of speeches, songs, and entertainment, characteristic of the forensic and vocal talent possessed by the respective clubs. We must not forget to mention that the decisions of the Umpire were sound and impartial, and silently abided by in every instance. The score is as follows:—

EXCELSIOR.		UNION.</
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CHEQUERS OR DRAUGHTS.

THE AMERICAN DRAUGHT PLATES—By Henry Spayth; pp. 307., containing upwards of 1700 games and critical positions, being by far the most voluminous ever published, is now ready for delivery. Price \$2.00, post paid to all parts of the country. Address Frank Queen, editor NEW YORK CLIPPER, No. 29 Ann street, New York.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A GLASGOW CHAPPIE, Phonixville, Pa.—We make your offer known to "Wolverine." Regarding the Diagram—it can't be did, at present, as we cannot command the space. At a future period we may do better by you."

WOLVERINE, WAYNE, Mich.—A Glasgow Chappie would be happy to play a game of Draughts against you through the medium of the Clipper, on condition that said game appear on diagram. See our reply above. He also expresses a desire to play you 15 or 20 games for \$50 a side, the winner of the majority to take the stakes. What say you?

G. R. MARDEN, Salem, Mass.—Friend Marden just remember those games mentioned some time since. Let us hear from you.

GREEN MOUNTAIN BOY, Painesville, Vt.—Let those moves come along.

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 41.—VOL. VIII.

BY F. E. D.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1. 17 to 14	10 to 17	4. 2 to 7	4 to 11
2. 25 22	18 25	5. 7 23, and wins.	
3. 6 2	11 18		

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 42.—VOL. VIII.

BY F. E. D.

White.	Black.	White.	Black.
1. 12 to 8	24 to 15	4. 8 to 12	5 to 14
2. 23 27	32 23	5. 12 1, and wins.	
3. 6 9	15 6		

GAME NO. 21.—VOL. VIII.

From Drummond's Work.

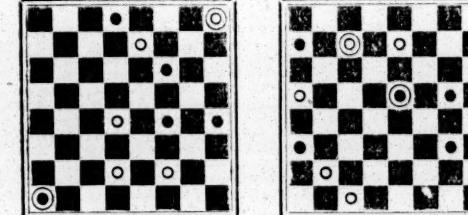
FIFE.

Black.	White.	Black.	White.
1. 22 to 18	10 to 14	14. 31 to 22	6 to 10
2. 24 19	6 10	15. 29 25	7 11
3. 25 22	11 15	16. 23 18	13 17
4. 18 11	8 24	17. 22 13	3 7
5. 28 19	4 8	18. 14	10 17
6. 27 24	8 11	19. 15	11 18
7. 24 20	9 13	20. 25 22	18 25
8. 22 18	1 6	21. 30 14	7 11
9. 18 9	5 14	22. 14 10	12 16
10. 26 22	11 15	23. 13 9	16 19
11. 32 28	15 24	24. 9 5	19 24
12. 28 19	14 17	25. 5 1	14 23
13. 21 14	10 16		

POSITION NO. 43.—VOL. VIII.

BY F. E. D.

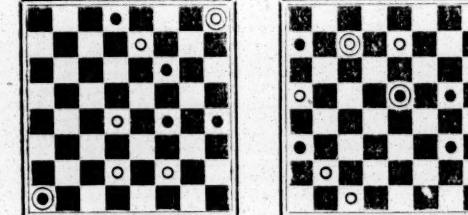
BLACK.



POSITION NO. 44.—VOL. VIII.

BY F. E. D.

BLACK.



THE GAME OF CHESS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CHAS. H. STANLEY.—Our readers will be much pleased to learn that we have recently heard directly from this veteran and long-time champion of the American chess-board. He is in good health and spirits, and has taken up his residence in Manchester, England. That he is yet the "C. H. S." of olden time, with his brilliancy, point and power still again to delight the chess world with their dashes, is proven by the splendid jousts he is in course of contesting with another old and valued chess friend of our own—in fact, our chess tutor—E. Pindar, Esq., now also at Manchester. Mr. Stanley has connected himself with the *Weekly Guardian and Express*, in which paper he has inaugurated a chess column; the opening problem of which is our Enigma for this week. Health and all prosperity to you, friend Stanley.

J. A. LEONARD.—Shall have you out again, shortly.

P. RICHARDSON.—Accept our thanks for the new contributions.

THEO. M. BROWN.—This gentleman is now here on his way to Berlin via Bremen, to spend three or four years in completing his musical education—not by any means forgetting Cassa's gentle mysteries at this Metropolis of the great "German School." Our readers will be pleased to know that we have now a correspondent by whom we shall often hear directly from some of the European magnates. During the last three or four months he has almost completely conquered the entire West, visiting the various leading cities are his departure.

W. C. K., Columbia F., Va.—\$1 50; we will gladly do so. (The name commencing with an "F," we cannot read.)

H. H.—He cannot, and only shows a reprehensible anxiety to get some advantage by attempting it.

ENIGMA 242.

Dedicated to CHAS. H. STANLEY, Esq.—By HERR HORWITZ.

From the Manchester (Eng.) Express and Guardian.

BLACK.

at his 2, K Kt 5, Q R 4, K Kf 3, K Kt 6, K B 4, Q 3d.

at Q 5, Q Kt 4, Q B 3, Q 4, K B 4, K Kt 2, K Kt 5.

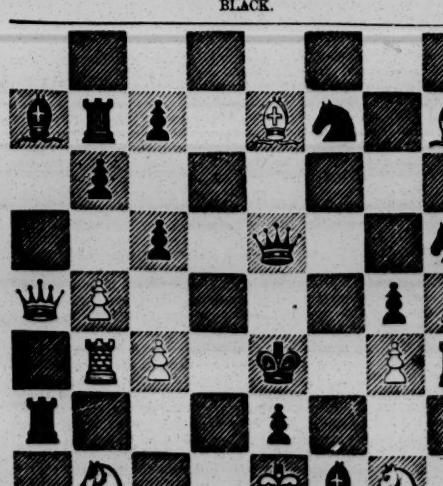
White to play and give mate in five moves.

PROBLEM NO. 242.—TOURNAMENT NO. 57.

"Qui Perseverat Succeedit."

BY JOHN SCHLESINGER.

BLACK.



WHITE.

White to play and give mate in four moves.

*A conglomeration of chess runs mad. We pity the man who, in cold blood, can sit down to unravel all the twistings of this knot of absurdities.

GAME NO. 242.

Played some little time since between our contributor P. Richardson and an Amateur.

EVANS GAMBIT.

Attack.	Defense.	Attack.	Defense.
1. P to K 4	P to K 4	20. R to Q 3	F to Q 2 4
2. K Kt-B 3	Q Kt-B 3	21. Q-R to K 3	Q-B 2 4
3. K B 4	K B 4	22. K-R-K sq	Q Kt-K 3
4. P-Q Kt 4	B x Kt P	23. K-Kt-B 6	B x Kt 4
5. P-Q B 3	B-P x P	24. Q-P x P	Q-B 3 (e)
6. P-Q 4	K P x P	25. Q-B 3	K-B 2
7. B x P P	K-B 2	26. Q-B-K 2	B-Q K 3
8. Castles	K Kt-B 3 (a)	27. R-Kt 3	Q-h 2 B
9. Q-h 2 K 1 3	K-Q 2	28. P-Q R 3	Q-R-K sq (d)
10. Q-B 3	P-Q 3	29. Q-R-Kt 1	Q-R-Q 2 (e)
11. Q Kt-Q 2	Castles	30. R x Kt P +	K-his K 1 sq
12. P-K 5	K Kt-his 5	31. R x Kt dis +	K-Kt sq
13. K-P x P	B x P P	32. Q x Q	B x Q R
14. Q-R-K sq	Q-h 2	33. R-K 3	B-Q K 3
15. P-K 3	K Kt-R 3	34. R-K 3 +	R-K K 3
16. K-B 5	Q-home (b)	35. K-R x R +	R P x R
17. P-Q 5	K Kt 2	36. K-Kt B 6 +	K-his B 2
18. Q Kt-Q 4	K B-Q 2	37. K-Q 1	and the Defence
19. K Kt-Q 4	P-Q K 3		resigns.

Notes—By P. R.

(a) S...P to Q 3d is given in the books as the best move for the Defence, when the Attack commences as in this game.

(b) Rather better than P to Q R 3d, as it liberates the Q B.

(c) Had he moved Bishop away he would lose his Queen.

(d) An error which costs him the game; K R to K sq was the proper move.

(e) Promptly and correctly taking advantage of Defence's recent error.

(f) As good as anything. Had he tried P x R, then thus:

30. P x R

31. Q x Kt P

32. Kt-B 6 x

33. R x Kt P

34. R-B 7 +

35. Q+R, and would win.

(g) If 31. Kt to Kt 4, 32. Kt to B 6+, and wins.

SOLUTION OF POSITION NO. 42.—VOL. VIII.

BY F. E. D.

SPORTS ABROAD.

THE RING.

FIGHTS TO COME.

From the London Sporting Life, Aug. 29.

SATURDAY.—We have received the following:

OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK CLIPPER, AUGUST 3.

To the Editor of the Sporting Life.

SIR.—The interest in the pugilistic match for the champion belt, I understand, I have been requested to open a correspondence with you on the subject of an International Sculling Match, the champion sculler of America, Joshua Ward, being desirous of testing his abilities in a friendly trial with the champion of the Thames. The following is Mr. Ward's proposition, which I hereby submit for your and the Thames champion's consideration.

Joshua Ward will row the winner of the pending sculling match between Messrs. Chambers and White a straight race of five miles, or a race of two and a half miles out, and two and a half miles return, for one thousand to two thousand dollars a side. Mr. Ward will give the Thames champion five hundred dollars to row the match in any of the waters of the United States, and would respectfully suggest the month of October for the trial to take place, but should this not be agreeable to the English champion, the day may be named any time during the spring of 1861. Should the course and date selected not be fair, then another day to be mutually agreed upon. In consideration of Mr. Ward paying the Thames champion to row in the United States, he, Ward, would suggest the Hudson river as a suitable course upon which to have the race. Actuated by no other motives than those of a fair and honorable character, and with a desire that a satisfactory termination may result from the proposed friendly trial, I trust that both parties will be willing to accept the terms proposed by me. The friends of Mr. Ward are cordially with him in this friendly proposition, the friends of Mr. Ward are ready, at any moment, to deposit the whole or any portion of the stake to be rowed for. I have been suggested as stakeholder, but as the Thames champion may prefer one of his own countrymen, resident in this city, any such responsible man will be acceptable to Mr. Ward and his friends. The sum of five hundred dollars, to defray the Thames champion's expenses here, will be placed in the hands of any person duly authorized to receive it.

Respectfully yours,

FRANK QUEEN,
Editor and Proprietor N. Y. CLIPPER.

[We see no difficulty in the way of bringing about such a match as that proposed by Mr. Frank Queen, on the part of Ward, the American champion. At all events, it is worthy of the best consideration of the backers of White and Chambers who will have the goodness to communicate with us at once their intentions in the matter, in order that our American friends may know as early as possible in what spirit this interesting challenge is received.—Ed. S. L.]

ITEMS OF THE TURF.

FERAL OF FLATMAN, THE JOCKEY.—Poor Flatman was buried at Newmarket, in the churchyard of All Saint's, on the 27th ult., a license for that purpose having been obtained, and the great respect, in which "Ned" was held was fully evidenced by the large attendance of the jockeys and others. As on the 28th ult., Mr. Ward, his son, had been interred at the same spot, and the "Dead March" from "Samson Agonistes" was performed as part of the funeral service. The followers were poor "Nat" two sons, Mr. Butler, Mr. Sam Rogers, Mr. Cooper, Mr. Sam Clark, Mr. C. E. Frye, Mr. Holmes, Mr. Fothergill, Mr. Hall, the last mentioned gentleman being brother-in-law to the deceased. Thus ends the last eventful chapter in the life of one of the most popular and honest of English jockeys. His saddle career extended over exactly thirty-one seasons, during which he won three St. Leger's, one Derby, and nearly all the "good things" at Newmarket and elsewhere. At one time he had as many as 240 mounts in a year; in 1848 he won 104 times; and it was said that Orlando's year he netted £5,000 fees and presents. A most unfounded prejudice (as the St. Leger proved) which was created against him when he rode Texophilite (a very second class horse) for the Derby, and could only get second to Headman, cost him much of his riding, and last year he only won fifteen times. He was a patient jockey, and a very fair judge of pace, but clever at getting a capital start than

song, dressed in all the precision of the supposed date, he lent animation to the mimic scene, and frequently elicited the hearty applause of the audience. Equal credit did to Wilecot, a good natured but by no means brave, gentleman, who is made to take the place of the escaped captain when the project comes to search the house, and who is soon on the point of being shot, with the comfortable privilege known in of giving the signal to the soldiers, and of binding his own eyes. Lester was thoroughly at home as the character, frequently, very pardonably we thought, diverged from the light comedy of the character into what is generally understood as the "low"—a well-known trait of this actor, which has often suggested to us the immense acquisition in the line he would have been, had not his eminent personal advantages induced him to enter another path. Mrs. Hey, as a royalist lady, and Miss Mary Gannon, as her love-stricken niece, were both admirable—as perfect in the literal text as they were truthful in the expression of the various feelings by which it is supposed they are swayed. As far as we can judge by one visit, the piece under notice seems fitted for an attraction for some time to come. Last week it was played alone, but this evening, we perceive, the novelty of "Fitzszony Hall" is added. The attendance has been good.

The new piece entitled the "Monkey Boy," is proving an attractive card at Laura Keene's, for full houses greet its nightly performances, and if that is a proof of its merit, it must be a well written drama. However, the success a drama meets with is the only criterion of its merit that managers regard, their object being to fill the house, not to improve or injure the moral of the community, the pecuniary results that accrue from the performances under their direction being the greatest desideratum with the majority of the theatrical managers. Were it otherwise, such pieces as the "Monkey Boy" would never be performed, for, robbed of its scenic effects and the attractive tableau's that occur in the drama, it is not only entirely devoid of merit, as a literary production, but exceedingly questionable as regards its morality. Besides, it is absurd to confound in many respects, and the impressions it leaves on the minds of a mixed audience, are anything but likely to conduce to the benefit of the community at large. The plot, too, is poor and disconnected, and the drama unsatisfactory; in fact, it is faulty in the extreme, and devoid of any essential merit such as should characterize even a drama brought forward so prominently as this has been. As far as the impersonation of the several characters is concerned, each part of the play finds a competent representative in the persons of the members of Miss Keene's talented company, and the principal character is admirably performed by L. A. herself; and we have seldom seen Miss Allen appear to better advantage, or act her part more effectively than she does in this drama. Johnston "does up" the top, too, in capital style, and Collock and Burnett represent the villains of the piece with considerable effect, albeit the former is over melo-dramatic in several respects. The minor parts are well attended to by Messrs. Lessom, Peters, H. May, and others; and Mr. Daly enacts the leading part with credit and effect. We should not be surprised to see it have a run, as the scenery is very attractive, the piece being well placed upon the stage.

Mrs. J. E. Nagle, a worthy lady and clever actress, is now in this city, out of an engagement. Managers desiring her services can address her, care of New York Clipper.

W. S. Andrews is not with the National Company, Cincinnati, as reported, but has been engaged by Mr. Nixon for the Forrest season. The performances at the Melodeon, under the present management, continue of the usual varied and amusing kind. Among the chief attractions for the week, we are promised the pantomime of the "Black Statue," with dancing by Miss Fanny Thompson, and the performances of Mrs. and Mr. Kirby—the former in a special entertainment, and the latter in several feats of strength, for which he is noted, including a lifting of a 1000 lbs. weight. He is a great achievement in any man, and in one of Mr. Kirby's weight (150 lbs.) is remarkable.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

In reference to the close of Mr. John Drew's successful performances in Australia, we find the following remarks in *Bell's Life in Victoria*, of June 9. "The Victoria stage is, we believe, seen the last of one of the best comedians that ever lived—Mr. John Drew—that excellent actor's engagement at the Royal, having closed on Saturday night. The occasion being, we suppose, considered by the management sufficiently interesting of itself to attract a numerous attendance, there was no attempt to enlarge the scope of its allurements by the presentation of any novelty of a dramatic kind. Mr. Drew's success has been well merited, and it will not greatly perplex Bell's character for sagacity to predict a prosperous future for that gentleman, whatever stage he may select. The retirement of Mr. Drew so naturally suggests reference to the simultaneous cessation from the corps of the theatrical attacks of the business represented by Mr. B. Reed. As agent and secretary for Madame, Adel, B. Shopp, Mr. Reed engaged a number of local and national artists, who, while on tour in Australia, conformed. Her return to England, and the next mail steamer, and, we believe, contemplates entering into other engagements for the Australian theatrical market. The successful result of his previous speculations is not likely to lead him to undervalue the worth of genuine talent, and his experience of the taste of the Australian public must have convinced him that the asteroids of the firmament of one hemispher do not shine as stars of the first magnitude in the other. So that we conclude the visit of Mr. Reed to Europe will have some material influence upon the theatrical destinies of this part of the world." Other Australian journals are equally lavish in their praises of Mr. Drew.

J. S. Maffitt was recently induced by a speculator to take a company to Cleveland, for six nights, at the rate of seventy-five dollars per night. The company consisted of C. W. Young, Cooper Fielding, Oscar Winsl, Prof. Clark, Geo. Chalmers, Andrew Verner, Wm. Hesterman, and M. K. Ward. He started—played two nights—the third morning he asked the speculating manager for ten dollars—he coolly replied that he was broke. Disgusted, Maffitt packed up his duds, and broke for other quarters. A showman's life is full of ups and downs.

L. B. Lat's circus performed in Buffalo on the 31 and 4th inst., and did a fair business.

Toronto is not much of a place for theatricals. John Nickinson is managing the Prince of Wales Theatre. His company is small, and adapted to light pieces. Hamburg, the Wizard, closed an engagement there recently.

Applause's Ohio State Dramatic Star Company" commenced a series of entertainments in Newark, O., on the 6th inst.

The R. Sands' circus was at Springfield, Ill., on the 10th inst., and was advertised to show in Peoria on the 17th. Business had not been very encouraging since the show struck Georgia, but the home of the Little Giant is expected to set things all right.

Madame Anna B. Shepp gave a promenade concert at the Provincial Exhibition Building, Toronto, on the 12th instant, as a fete in honor of the Prince of Wales.

The Van Amburgh circus performed in Buffalo on the 4th and 5th inst., to crowded houses day and night. Mr. James McVille is creating more excitement now than when he first came here. The horse he bought of James Robinson has turned out a most excellent riding horse, and the consequence is that Melville rides better than ever. The Van Amburgh circus has been well received in New York State. Performances were given in Rochester on the 12th inst. The following places will be visited according to date—Rome, Sept. 21st; Utica, 22d; Little Falls, 23d; Schenectady, 29th; and Albany the 21 and 31 of October. Tom Lenon, the favorite clown, is still with the company.

The "Dan'l Rice Show," under the management of Wilson, in Philadelphia, was at Danville last evening, doing well, and had made arrangements to go to Oregon by "train." Mr. Shatto and Westerville, Wm. Painter, Durand, and Dr. Bassett were about to leave them, and form a company for South America. They will open first in Lima, where they expect to arrive some time in November. Terer and Wm. Aymar are to go with them.

Reno's Opera Troupe are on the move through Vermont. They were at Rutland on the 10th.

Sam Lathrop's party, the Metropolitan Circus, are still in California. After visiting the various Fairs in that State they intend to make tracks for the Sandwich Islands for winter. Joe Roe had returned to California from Australia, and report says that he is considerably "bent," if not altogether "broken." Joe seems to have had a hard row to hoe.

In a letter dated Havana, Cuba, Aug. 21, we find the following items—"ED. CLIP.—The T. C. in Theatre has been closed some time. The Villanueva Theatre was opened on the 19th for one night only, by Robinson's company; they had a full house. About the same weeks ago the house was opened by a circus company under the direction of E. Sodre and Alyss, and Mr. Loyale, but the speculation did not succeed. They got up a pantomime called the "Barill." Among the company were Mad. Loyal, Fanny James, n. Little, Billie Elgar, Mr. Edger, J. Connor, Charly Rivers, Charly Woods, Frank Robinson, Master Louis, Johnny Stenders, and J. Walcott, c. w. The Keller Troupe are in Puerto Rico, go so saying. The Zaviezo troupe are great attraction, with little Alice as a trumpet. Keller had rather stuck in Havana, where seven of his principal performers left him."

"E. B." Lee's circus was at Valparaiso at last, advoicing doing well. Noble & O'Neill's circus was at Calao. They did well the first night, but business had fallen off the following nights. There was a French and Spanish circus, under the management of "Barnabó," in Chile, near the line of Peru.

A little story has just started up, which, relating to music, is yet so effectually dramatic as to call for its brief narration here. A short time since, an elderly gentleman called at the Academy of Music, in Brussels, and inquired for Mathilda Benoit, one of the pupils. The young lady presented herself, and after being informed by the stranger that he had business with her, promised, at his earnest solicitation, to call at his office on the morrow. The visit, it seems, made quite a commotion among the professors and pupils, which was causally increased when it was found that the youthful and pretty Mathilda did not return to the Academy. Her lover, a young man named George, was attached to the establishment, and though often appealed to, for information, could render none—all the while seeming very careless about the absent mademoiselle. Soon afterward, he, too, vanished. Then, wonder was added to wonder, to which a new turn was given in a few days, by the announcement of a young people's marriage, and an invitation to the Academy to participate in the procession, which was celebrated with great splendor. Who could guess to the key of the mystery? On the day when Mathilda and her mother were to be the old gentleman already spoken of, they were placed in possession of the following facts.—Peter Benoit, born in 1769, had entered the Brussels Academy of Music, where he studied hand. In the course of a few years he became a skillful artiste, and in 1804, being then thirty-five years of age, was induced to visit New York, as a teacher of singing and composition to the daughters of a rich merchant. In America Benoit acquired renown and wealth, and lived up to the good old age of ninety-one. He had married and had children, but both wife and offspring were dead. It was then that the musician thoughts of his brother, with whom, however, he had not held communion for

upwards of fifty years. He makes a will in his favor, or, in the event of his death, in that of his offspring, in which the chief causes being, that should either of those children have been educated at the Academy of Music in Brussels, a clear half of the money left should go to that child. Extraordinary to relate, Mathilda, as related, would make a good point in a play. On the invitation of the notary, M. Jules Benoit commenced guessing the amount according to her daughter. "Thirty thousand francs, perhaps?" said she.

"Better than that," was the reply. "Fifty thousand?" "Go on." "Sixty thousand?" "Still higher—go on." "A hundred thousand?" "Oh, you are going too slow. Fifteen hundred thousand francs!" Well acted, a scene like this would be sure to "bring down the house," as the critics say.

For the respective Italian and Spanish companies which are to appear in New Orleans during the pending season, the following artists have already been engaged:—For the Italian—Signor Cannet, first contralto; Signor Ponciani, first tenor; Signors Bartolini, and Manucci, baritones; Signor Vasseli, bass. For the Spanish—Esteban Larterne and Santa Maria, prima donna; Signors Gonzalez and Bascones; and Signor Faustino, baritone.

The cash ... Nigger business is played out pretty well. Sam Wells has hired a company down at Los Angeles. C. Henry and a good troupe have started for Valparaiso. There are some good performers in California, but they want, and they must have a leader. But, with respect to present leaders, I may notice a prodigy in this place. His name is John Shepard, and his age sixteen years. He can dance a jig with the oldest hands (or feet); and in the general nigger business would beat a thousand. If he was in New York he would keep the old folks eyes well opened.

K. E. BOYLE.

A Baltimore correspondent, "J. P. S.," under date of September 13, says—"The theatres are now doing a little better business than last week. At the Holiday, J. S. Clark is holding forth. He has been doing De Beau, in "Everybody's Friend," all this week. He is quite a favorite here. The Holiday deserves better houses, as it has fine company, and is most excellently managed by Mr. Ford. By the way, I have heard Mr. Ford's name mentioned in connection with the mayoralty of Baltimore. If he would consent to run, I am satisfied he would make an excellent offer, having given more satisfaction while acting mayor some time since, than many of those who previously filled the chair. I think it very likely he will not permit his name to be used under any circumstances.... The Cooper Opera Troupe is at Front street, performing to fair houses..... The Melodeon is full every night. Fauno "Barton," a new comic singer, has made a "big hit," and is destined to become a great favorite. Max Irwin still holds his own.... Sam Saenger has been performing all the week in good houses, at the Assembly Rooms. He is a most excellent company. He will open his Opera House in Philadelphia, on Monday night, with his present company..... The Pagoda, late Mass., has been doing a good business since its opening..... understand that Talworth has been doing a bit business in Washington, and that the manager is Mr. John Sanderson, of Russian War Notoriety. The showman's friend, "Wands," at the Sun office, is doing the work for exhibitions, and deserves it. He is one of those who do not forget the bags in advertising."

The "Orpheus" is again in court—in this time in Boston, where the case of George Roberts vs. John C. Myers, and others, is now proceeding, being all the time interspersed with considerable evidence and recitations from the drama itself. The complainant represents himself to be the assignee of Mr. Bourcier in the above piece, which was copyrighted on the 12th of December, 1859, and that the defendants, Myers, Boniface, Mrs. Barbour, and Miss Annie Soule, have performed it in, in violation of Mr. Roberts' rights; consequently, he now prays for an injunction. On the part of Miss Soule, a demurser has been put in, on the plea of informality, and also on the ground that Mr. Roberts having only a license, has no right to one. Myers and Boniface go further, and file an affidavit denying Bourcier's title, and also the bill and answer in the case of Bourcier vs. Stuart, now pending in New York. It is a great pity the Dramatic Authors' Act is so loosely constructed as to give occasion for these vexatious suits.

The following is our latest summary of California theatrical items:—San Francisco, August 20th, 1860.—FRIDAY FRANK.—There is no thing startling in our theatrical world, so my letter must be nearly short.

The *Opera House*.—Since the withdrawal of Bourcier's great sensation play, Mr. J. M. Durell has been playing to good but not great houses. She appeared last week in *Cimbole, Masks and Faces*. The *Hunchback*, and the *McAllister*. This is her farewell engagement, at the close of which she will return to the East.

The *American Theatre* closed on Saturday, after a short and very disastrous season of three weeks. It was opened by a joint stock company, under the management of Geo. Ryer, who not only received no salary, but found themselves losers to the amount of between three and five hundred dollars.

The *Lyccean*.—With the exception of a few evenings with the Chinese, this establishment has been closed since my last.

The *Athenaeum—Minstrel Hall Olympia*.—has been re-opened under the management of Wells, Bray, Barker and Hickey, as the *Athenaeum Melodeon*. Admission 12½ cents. They have a good company, and have managed to keep their snuggy crowded since its opening.

The *Bella Union, and Gilberts*, continue to prosper.

The *English and Italian Opera Troupe* have divided their forces and are delighting the multitudes. The *Escott, Square division at Marysville*, and the *Lyster, Durand* at Placerville.

The *Dan'l Rice Show* is in the North, en route for Oregon; Manager Wilson was in town a few days since, and informs me that at the conclusion of the present trip he will take his entire company to Australia.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Forbes propose visiting the Sandwich Islands and Australia.

The *Lizzie Lillian Comedians* sailed on the 18th for Australia, on the ship *Lizzie-Spaniard*. They did remarkably well in this country, and upon their arrival made a handsome fortune for Mr. Marsh in Australia.

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The *Colleen Bawn* has been attractive at the Boston Museum, and is up for repeat during the whole of the present week. Press and people seem alike favorably disposed toward it.

Night after night for a week this evening, at the Public Garden, Boston, with its troupe of equestrians, gymnasts, &c., including Zayars and the Hanlon Brothers.

Bronx Christy, delineator of Ethiopian characters, is about to start on a professional tour. His first engagement is with manager Sherlock, of the Metropolitan Theatre, Detroit, Michigan, at which place he will open on the 24th inst., in one of his favorite characters. Bronx Christy is well known in the "work profession," of which he is a reliable and pains-taking member. Some time since, he played engagements in the cities of Boston and Philadelphia, in both of which he received well merited favorable notices from the press. Had we space, we should be happy to transfer some of them to our own columns. Mr. Christy is a young man, and in starting out to take part in the "battle of life," we ask for him a little of that encouragement which warms a man up to his work, and incites him to greater exertions.

Mr. C. Buckhardt, formerly musical and dramatic editor of the *Sun Day Dispatch*, is lying dangerously ill, of consumption, in Switzerland.

Died in Philadelphia, on the 8th inst., Wm. H. Reed, prompter of the Walnut street theatre, in that city. He was formerly known as Master Reed. He was in his 29th year at the time of his death.

Gabriel and Francis Revel, the famous clowns, in connection with the *Martini Family*, now playing in Philadelphia, as they have positively taken on the farewell of this stage, an act for Edipe in October. It is well known that they have taken so many friends with them. Instead of the Revel they should be called the "Farwell Family."

Mr. George H. Stand took a benefit at the Hartford theatre (American Hall) on the 10th inst.

The *Sagebrush and Zinfandel Troupe* were at Keokuk, Ia., on the 8th inst.

The Holman Javeline Opera Troupe are performing their last six nights, at the Continental (late National), Philadelphia.

Professor Anderson is announced to show at Concert Hall, Philadelphia, on the 24th inst.

The Campbell Minstrels are still at Smith and Nixon's Hall, Cincinnati. The present is their sixth week there.

At the National, Cincinnati, Miss Maggie Mitchell had a benefit and concluded her engagement, on the 15th inst. She is succeeded on the 17th by Mr. J. B. Roberts, tragedian.

The Walnut Street Theatre, Philadelphia, opened on the 10th inst. For the current week, Mr. J. W. Wallack Jr. has been engaged, and will commence on the 17th, in the five act play of "The King of the Cannibals."

A party heretofore calling themselves "Wood's Ethiopian Troupe," have changed their name to "Boiley's Ethiopians." They will shortly give an entertainment in Brooklyn.

Goodwin's Minstrels exhibited at St. John's, N. B., Sept. 6, 7, and 8, and 24 to 26 houses, and on the morning of the 8th a free show was given to the Sabbath school. This manager is to show in Bangor, Me., on the 20th and 21st inst.

There seem to have been some trouble among the Hartford Theatre company, the cause of which we have not learned. The following is a copy of a hand bill circulated in Connecticut.—"Imposter! Imposter!"

To the Inhabitants of Meriden.—Mr. Harry Pearson respectfully begs leave to caution the public of Meriden against an individual calling himself Walter Gay. This party induced a number of ladies and gentlemen of the theatrical profession to visit the city of Hartford under false pretenses, alking that he was backed by a mounted party to carry on the stage, at the same time not possessing a cent in the world, and by these means succeeded in leaving the aforesaid ladies and gentlemen, as well as numerous tradesmen of the aforementioned city, minus the several calls upon him. Under the circumstances, Mr. Harry Pearson feels it his duty to call the attention of the inhabitants of Meriden to the above facts, and to publicly denounce this scoundrel as a base and impudent imposter. The theatrical company now playing in the city of Hartford, under the management of Mr. Harry Pearson and Mr. William Burke, will positively visit Meriden in a few days.

Frank Rivers, though only in the third week of his new season at the Melodeon, Philadelphia, has already achieved wonders, and is as deserving to be succeeding very greatly. Everywhere the evidence of what he has done in the shape of improvement are to be seen—first, on the stage, where he has gathered a company of rare excellence and number, secondly, in the auditorium, where he has surrounded a hundred & fifty seats, and rendered what was an inconvenient place, a pleasant, gay, airy, room, replete with elegance and comfort. Nothing but an immense outlay, accompanied by the proper spirit of energy, could have brought about these results. Of the Melodeon altogether, it may be said that it is now special in its character, and a great institution in the amusement world of Philadelphia. For the current week, we perceive, the programme is, as usual, complete, no varied, and well-calculated to show the particular talents of the particular artists who comprise the *Very's* great double company. A grand Spanish ballet entitled "La Maja de Sevilla," is one of the principal novelties, followed by a series of the most comic, instructive and characteristic, and the incidental performances of Ethiopian comedians and vocalists. In the ballet, those graceful dancers, Sallie J. Bishop, Katie Archer, Millie Rose, and Clara Burgess, are to be seen in all their well-known attractiveness; while in the farce, Miss Lucy Hanbury and Miss Alice G. Moore, in their various "comical conditions," take the lead. In *Indians*, such as those, it is my notion, that the public are strong towards Frank Rivers.

The following are the names of the ladies and gentlemen comprising the stock company of the Holiday Street Theatre, Baltimore, under the very efficient management of John T. Ford—leading lady, Miss Alice Greer; juvenile lady, Miss Henrietta Osborne; chambermaid, Mrs. C. Howard; 1st old woman, Miss Carr; heavy old woman, Mrs. C. Hill; 2nd chambermaid, Mrs. Williams; walking lady, Miss A. Hodges;

NEW YORK CLIPPER.

BALLADS OF THE KING.

No. IX.

THE MOCK FIGHT BETWEEN BRYAN (alias Big Ben,) AND HOOPER, (the Tinnerman.)

AS RELATED BY A LONDON PICKPOCKET, WHO WITNESSED THE INTERESTING FARCE, WHICH TOOK PLACE AUGUST 10th, 1790.

WRITTEN EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER,

BY JOHN COOPER VAIL.

Come list to me, all jolly covens, while I relate a rig,
How once the tinnerman Hooper made a guy of Ben the big:
'Twas near the town of Newbury, upon a summer's day,
They met to mill, (I) and I was there upon the prigging (2) lay.

I was a cub (3) of seventeen, and knew not brand or stripes; (4)
My royal father (5) prenticed me a touching people's riper; (6)
Von day from an old covey's (6) a thimble (7) bright he grabbed; (8)
And by a cruel-hearted beak (9) my parson was nabbed. (10)

III.

Before the big rig (11) in Bow street the beats they had him pat, (12)
For on the high toby spice (13) had often quered a hal; (14)
The farsey (15) and the cycle (16) he was of the Quaker dash; (17)
He looked as 'spectable a cove as ever pattered flash. (18)

IV.

The buzzers clappers rapped (19) in vain, his gruel was cooked, (20)
For the spullen hustle lay; (21) I always did get char;
My spull pipes (22) was in patient style, my kickys (23) fitted well,
So ven I worked among a crowd I seemed a natty swell, (20)

V.

With black eyed Kate, a blouson mot, (25) I often shooed the queer, (26)
And at the spullen hustle lay; (27) I always did get char;
My spull pipes (28) was in patient style, my kickys (29) fitted well,
So ven I worked among a crowd I seemed a natty swell, (20)

VI.

I seldom tried the sneaksman (31) lay, but as a bus-gloot (32) worked,
Because the coves as touch a shop so constantly are jerked;
The fokes (33) and the faunies (34) prime I did put up the spout, (35)
If they sloughed holler (36) rigged, my snipes (37) could turn it out.

VII.

My forks (38) was always fly to work, (39) no knuckle (40) could beat me,
For thimble ridge (41) and onion gay (42) and flashy tobery, (43)
With strummel faked (44) and fawnied fumms (45) among the crowd
I pressed.

VIII.

Vile my John Thomas (46) was as trim and nibble (47) as the best.

X.

I've blowed enough about myself, and think I'll stow such chaff, (48)
And tell how Ben and Hooper fought three hours and a half;
Yet if the tinnerman had stood up, it was a minute's job;
Bold Ryan would have fixed him out—a guinea to a bob.

XI.

The knowing ones all cried for shame, at such a quibby (49) case,
Ven Hooper danced about the stage and laughed in Bryan's face;
For even the stand up fair, and thought to catch him stray,
The tinnerman fell without a blow, or else he faked away. (50)

XII.

There never vos a knuck in quod (51) but vot would like the show,
My forks I plied and readers knayed, (52) a way that wasn't slow;
The flats they were so much engaged ven Hooper danced a jig,
It was a very gallus sight (53) for any honest prig.

XIII.

They fought vot was called nine score rounds, and ven the work was
done,
Both of them looked about the same as ven they had begun;
Though neither of them lobbed the stakes, 'twas all the same to me,
For I had taken lots of tricks (54) without a referee.

XIV.

So mix the wooden cally (55) coves, who live both free and fast,
And lead a gay and jolly life until bowed out (56) at last;
Whether it be the queer screen lay, or crackin' people's cribs, (58)
Be sure to play your fine points (59) and always stay his nits, (60)

XV.

—Big Ben was matched to fight Hooper, the tinnerman, but a more
ridiculous match never took place in the annals of pugilism. Hooper
fell every round without a blow, ran all over the stage, snatched
water from Ben's face, and called him by the most opprobrious name,
thinking that by such acts Ben might be provoked to let off his
guard, and fall an easy prey to such disgusting manevres. This
piece of diversion took place August 30th, at Cheshirewell, near
Newbury, Berkshire, and continued for three hours and a half.
The ring was completely disgusted, and after what was termed an
hundred and eighty rounds having taken place, and it being nearly
dark, it was declared a drawn battle, and Ben walked off without
any hurt.—*Sporting Chronicle*, 1790.

XVI.

2. Prigging lay—There for the purpose of stealing.

3. Cab—A youth.

4. Brand or stripes—At this period (1790), all convicted felons
were either hung, transported, branded, or whipped. In the Crim-
inal Recorder for 1776, the statistics for the months of July, August,
and September, are given thus:—July, 4 hung, 19 transported; 11
branded; 7 whipped. August, 11 hung, 31 transported; 3 branded;
14 whipped. September, 17 hung, 12 transported; 8 branded; 4
whipped. This is the way criminals were served in what we call
the good old tins.

5. Wipes—Handkerchiefs.

6. Cly—Pocket.

7. Thimble—Watch.

8. Grabbed—Broke the chain or guard.

9. Beck—Policeman.

10. Nabbed—Taken by the police.

11. Big wig—the chief magistrate.

12. Hat him pat—Could swear to him certain.

13. High toby spice—Robbery on horseback.

14. Queered a flat—To puzzle or confound a silly person.

15. Jarvey—Coat.

16. Clyde—West.

17. Quaker dash—Clothes cut in the Quaker style.

18. Other flat—To take the thieves' language.

19. Ben—Laws.

20. Gruel—locked—Certain conviction.

21. Booked to kingdom come—Condemned to be hung.

22. Swigged his mix—Drank his gin.

23. Peach—To betray one's comrades to the police.

24. Cut his paper—Was hung; daid on nothing.

25. Blow a mot—Thieves' mistress.

26. Shoved the queer—To pass counterfeit money.

27. Spellken hustle—The theatre.

28. Squill pipes—Boots.

29. Kickys—Pantaloons.

30. Natty swell—A gentlemanly person. A well dressed person is
sympathetically called a swell or a real swell.—*P. Egan*.

31. Sneakman—Shoplifter.

32. Bus-gloot—Pickpocket.

33. Fugles—Handkerchiefs.

34. Fawnes—Rings.

35. Up the spout—Put in the pawnbrokers.

36. Slouren hexter—Inside coat-pocket buttoned up.

37. Snipes—Scissors.

38. Forks—The two forgers used in picking a pocket.

39. Fly to work—in good practice.

40. Knuckler—Another term for pickpocket.

41. Thimble ridge—Gold watch.

42. Onions gay—Gold watch seals.

43. Flashy tobery—Fine dashing dressed.

44. Strummel faked—To have the hair dressed fashionably.

45. Fawnied fumms—with several rings on the hands.

46. John Thomas—Hat.

47. Natty—Gentlemanly.

48. Stow the chaff—Say no more about it.

49. Quibby—Laughing.

50. Faked away—On, o to get out of the road.

51. Knuck in quod—A thief in prison.

52. Knap a reader—to steal a pocketbook.

53. Gallus sight—A good chance to steal.

54. Tricks—Watches, pocketbooks, &c.

55. Cally—The wooden cally.

56. Bowled out—Taken by the police.

57. Queer screen lay—To pass forged notes.

58. Crackin' cribs—To break open houses.

59. Play fine points—Do up a job very nice.

60. Stag his nits—Take a good look at him; in this case, watch for
the police; like "Nix cum arrouse"—a sentence that no Dutchman I
have ever heard was able to translate into English—much used by
travelling showmen.

I acknowledge that I am indebted to a no less celebrated poet than
Lord Byron, for many of the slang terms used in this ballad. I
quote, for the reader's benefit, the 19th stanza of the seventh canto
of *Don Juan*:

"He from the world had cut off a great man,

"Who in his time had made great bustle;

"Who in a row the kon, or at the Spellken hustle;

"Who queer a flat, who spite of Bow street's ban

"On the high toby spice so fash the muddle;

"Who for a lark with black-eyed Syl, his bowing,

"So private, so swell, so natty and so knowing."

As a note to the above, *Byron says*:—"The advance of science and
of language has rendered it unnecessary to translate the above into
good and true English, spoken in its original purity by the select
mobility and their patrons. The following is the stanza of a song
which was very popular, at least in my early days:

"On the high toby spice fash the muzzle,

"In spite of each gallows old scoul,

"If you at the spellken can't hustle,

"You'll be hobbled in making a clout.

"Then your blowing will wax gallows haughty,

"When she hears of your seal mistake;

"She'll surely turn snitch for the forty,

"That her Jack may be regular weight."

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